

# The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8 1737.

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To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,



Do not think it the greatest Blessing of Liberty, that every little Political Emperrick claims a Right to be called into Consultation, as well as regular Physicians, when the Health of the State requires it; it being most certain that the Ignorance and Impudence of such Pretenders can only puzzle the Cafe, and hinder or delay the Remedy of the Evil, both which is alike fatal to the Patient, and what those desperate Quacks only aim at.

I knew very well that Mr. D'Anvers, and his Masters, had not trump'd up again that well-worn Word, *Excise*, with a Resolution to part with it presently, and that they intended to play more of their Pranks with it, if any one would give them a Hearing, after it had been so often proved upon them, that they never did, and never will mean any thing, by that or any thing else, but the breeding Discord and Discontent, Mutiny and Confusion.

I shall not pretend to give Light to the Craftsman's Chaos of the 2d Instant, or follow him thro' the Mazes of his wild Computations and Calculations. In order to that, Matters must be cleared up to Men's Understandings, which is only the Business of those within whose Sphere such Things move regularly, and who by Application to and Experience in them, are qualified to discuss them with Exactness and Perspicuity.

I shall content myself with shewing the Writer's Ability, Honesty and Modesty, by which a Judgment may be made of the Utility of his Design, tho' it is disguised with an impudent Care of the Publick Interest, of which he declares himself the Guardian.

SPEAKING of some Propositions which have been offered for the Ease of Land, by changing the Tax, he does not only say, that they have all hitherto been ill grounded but that, whether right or wrong, good or bad, made or not made, They always will be ill grounded. A Person that has no more Guard upon his Expressions, but in the Heat of Malice and Passion runs into Prophecy, and condemns what is not thought of as well as what is, must have a fine Bias both in Head and Heart, a nice Conscience, and excellent Genius to form a Patriot. I incline to believe the last Craftsman is not entirely Mr. D'Anvers's own Performance, for as full as it is of Infirmitie's, there's a little more Shadow of Knowledge of Business in it, than will ever appear in any of his own Writings.

THE Author should not, methinks, have put such a shameful Slur on the terrible Clamour that was made against the Exorbitancy of an inland Duty on two Commodities, among ten Thousand, as if it would have been a Burthen which would have broken the Backs of all that were to bear it, by telling the World, as he does, that after all, it would not have raised in the whole Kingdom above 2745 l. 13 s. 3 d. more than was paid before at the Water-side. Nobody will expect that Proof should be brought against such an Enormous Falsity, which there is not a Man of common Sense in the Nation, Craftsman or not Craftsman, but must be astonished at and ashamed of the Stupidity and Extravagance of it, and have a hearty Contempt or Abhorrence for a Writer, who dared to impose such wretched Stuff on his Readers for Exactness, even to a Penny.

SUCH another fair Representation is that, where he calculates that the very same Duty which in King William's Time brought in but 9 l. 13 s. 4 d. yearly, is now about to be well'd to 50,000 l. a Year, and yet to remain in *Status quo*, excepting an Article or two which he knows so little of, that he cannot determine which and what they are. Indeed there's more conjuring than calculating in his Abuse of Figures, which he handles with as little Caution as he does Fact and Argument.

He boasts that he is continually laying Obligations on the People, by frequent alarming them, which he does, with a Vengeance, in his Paper of the 2d Inst. where he tells them, that all the Comfort he has to

offer them in the Slavery they are brought into, is, that it will become Supportable to them in Time by Custom, as well as to the Turks and Moors. We see in foreign Nations, says he, that even Slavery will become supportable in Time by Custom. This Consolation is followed by another kind Alarm of the Danger of the Pittance of Liberty they are as yet suffered to enjoy, and which some Persons endeavour the total Destruction of by Penal Laws. Now all Laws being made by Parliament, does not this Gentleman seem to question the Parliament's being in a Conspiracy to destroy their own and the People's Liberties, the Remnants of which, he says a Line or two after, is all they are now in Possession of? That these Remnants are, nor more nor less than our happy Constitution in its full Extent, better established and maintained, than ever it was in the Reigns of the Plantagenets and Tudors, to say nothing of their Successors, to the Revolution, of whom nothing Good is to be said, is no Objection to Mr. D'Anvers's representing it as tottering and tumbling under Tyranny and Oppression: No greater Misfortune could happen to him, than to leave the least Idea of their present Happiness in the People's Minds; for that would be to make them look up thankfully and affectionately to the Government, from which it is derived to them, and they must then look upon and detest him as their greatest Enemy, for endeavouring to destroy or disturb it.

THE Writer of the last Craftsman, if it is not Mr. D'Anvers himself, has fallen into his Manner; that is, to have no Regard to Decency or Truth, but to say whatever comes uppertoit, if it is likely to be relish'd by the Disaffected. Mr. D'Anvers, when he thinks it for his Purpose, is always raising Armies, and fitting out Fleets abroad, to carry on his Friendly Alarms at home; but, on the contrary, when he thinks Peace will serve his Turn better, then he puts us into a Profound Tranquillity; yet will by no means allow a Penny to be laid out for preserving it. He does not much care to own we are now in Peace, because he is afraid it may be imputed to the Measures which have been taken to prevent a War; but for the Sake of affronting the Government, he will for this once allow, that we are in a Sort of Peace; because, says he, We have not lately seen any Ambassadors from the Three Great Powers, dancing backwards and forwards from Hanover to England. Have the Ambassadors of those great Powers been used to dance to and from Hanover, when his Britannick Majesty has been in England? But though that was never the Case, yet purely to insult his Sovereign, to harden'd do such Offenders grow by Impunity, he makes this groundless and ridiculous Reflection. It is pleasant to observe how inconsistent the Craftsman are with themselves, in their various Invectives against the Administration. They have been for Peace in one Paper, for War in another; sometimes they are for easing the Nation of their Debts, at others for sinking the Revenues that should pay them; and in the last Craftsman they require, that as a Proof of our being in a Profound Peace, the Taxes be immediately lessen'd; and not only no Debts paid off by those Taxes, but new ones run into for Want of the necessary Supplies to defray the necessary Expence of the Publick.

WHILE Mr. D'Anvers was in Hopes, that the Act concerning Spirituous Liquors would have occasion'd Disturbance, if not a Rebellion, he was as officious as any Body in bearing his Testimony for it; but now it has produc'd no such dangerous Effects, he changes his Tone, and charges it with being the Occasion of the deplorable Condition our Sugar Colonies are in, by lessening the Consumption of Punch; which did not enter into his Head, as long as there was any Conceit there that the Consequence of that Act would be Uproar and Mutiny, which are the Harvest of the Factious, and the only Way of filling their Barns; but being baulk'd in that, the drunken Rabble thinking more soberly than they do, they are for playing at Small Game with Sweets, which have furnish'd Mr. D'Anvers with Opportunities of making several Puns, wherein the Strength of his Arguments chiefly consists; though, doubtless, he knows more of the Sweetner that drops the Guinea, than the Sweetner that makes the Stum, or something like it. However, it must be own'd, he knows as much of the Matter as belongs to him, or is requisite to amuse

such as will be amus'd with any Thing that has Scandal and Sedition in it.

PERSONS qualify'd to judge of Schemes for Levyng Taxes, must, besides clear Heads, have great Knowledge and Experience in Money Affairs and Trade, to weigh Conveniences and Inconveniences, and decide for the Benefit of the Publick. 'Tis obvious, Mr. D'Anvers has not one of these Qualifications; that as far as his Talent reaches, he magnifies the Inconveniences, and sinks or misrepresents the Conveniences purposely to prevent the Publick's receiving any Benefit from the Measures that are taken towards it, and he mixes every where to much Falshood, Nonsense, and Ribaldry with his Discussions, that it is impossible not to perceive he shoots flying, not so much in hopes of hitting the Game, as to make a Noise, and cause People to stare about them. Wise and sober Men never meddle with Things above or out of their Knowledge, or thrust their Nos'es into Counsels unbidden, and, much less, forbidden; but the Craftsman is never out of his Way, when he can lead others out of theirs; and not caring what he does say, or does not say, keeps steadily to One Point of View, to vilify the Government and Administration, and to be always doing Evil for Good.

Tours,

ET CETERA.

Canterbury, April 6. On Monday last, about Three a-Clock in the Morning, five Custom house Officers, with the Assistance of eleven Soldiers, seiz'd eight Horses loaded with 930 lb. Weight of Tea, about three Miles from this City, and secur'd one of the Gang of the Smugglers, who was committed to his Majesty's Gaol in St. Dunstan's.

In the Afternoon, of the same Day, two of the aforesaid Officers returning Home to the Isle of Thanet, met with another Smuggler on Horseback loaded with 107 lb. Weight of Tea, which they took; and brought both Seizures to the King's Warehouse in this City.

## LONDON.

The Persian Merchants settled at Amsterdam, have lately received Letters from their Relations and Correspondents at Ispahan, dated the 6th of January, which say, that their new Sovereign Kouli Kan continues there, and by his mild and prudent Government, wins the Hearts of the People every Day more and more; that he had ordered them, without Distinction of Sect or Nation, to live in Union and Concord; to support one another without seeking each other's Prejudice, and that they should in him find the Tenderness of a true Father. They add, that this Order has had such an Effect, that there's an universal Tranquillity, not only in that Capital, but in all the Provinces, except that of Candahar, where the Brother of the famous Miriweis had assembled a very numerous Army to make an Incursion into Persia; that Kouli Kan had detach'd a Part of his Army against him, and that the rest continued at Casbin, which was about 8 or 10 Days March from Ispahan. These Letters are the more to be credited, because the Merchants of Ispahan have given Orders to their Agents settled at Amsterdam to send them Goods from Europe, which they should not have wrote for, if their Country did not enjoy a perfect Tranquillity.

We hear that great Preparations are making in all our Settlements in the East Indies, to attack Angria the Pyrate; and that as soon as the Ships arrive from England, with the Stores, Officers, &c. the Design will be put in Execution. There is the more Reason to expect Success now, as Plaintiff the Madagascar Pyrate (who for some Time had the Direction of Angria's Naval Force, and who was a very expert Sailor lately died at Allabeg).

Yesterday the Court of Assistants of the Haberdashers Company chose Mr. Ratty, for their Leather-seller on Snow Hill, to be a Tackl Officer in their Company, a Place worth about £50 or £60 Annum.



Yesterday the following Gentlemen were declared to be elected Directors of the East India Company for the Year ensuing, viz.

Robert Adams, Esq;	875
Abraham Addams, Esq;	872
Miles Barne, Esq;	864
Sir Will. Billers, Knt.	573
Stephen Bifle, Esq;	518
Mr. Rich. Blount.	556
Christ. Burrow, Esq;	875
Mr. Rich. Chauncy.	873
Charles Colborne, Esq;	823
Mr. John Emmerson.	872
Peter Godfrey, Esq;	884
Will. Gosselin, Esq;	863
Harry Gough, Esq;	756
Mr. Samuel Hyde.	866
Alexander Hume, Esq;	546
Michael Impey, Esq;	869
Hen. Lascelles, Esq;	855
Edw. Lovibond, Esq;	519
Matthew Martin, Esq;	863
William Pomeroy, Esq;	585
Jones Raymond, Esq;	868
Sir John Salter, Knt.	856
Capt. James Winter.	541
Jo. Wordsworth, Esq;	809

The above were all of the House Left, except Mr. Hume, who was chosen instead of Mr. Lloyd, by a Majority of 26.

Yesterday the House of Commons adjourned till Thursday next, and the House of Lords to Monday se'mnight.

The same Day the Workmen began to put up the new Gallery in the House of Lords for the better Reception of Ladies and other Persons of Distinction.

The Lady of the Hon. Edward Digby, Esq; Knight of the Shire for Warwick, who has been dangerously ill, is now in a fair way of Recovery.

As is Leonard Smelt, Esq; Member of Parliament for Northallerton in the County of York.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Godolphin set out for his Seat at Hogmagog Hills in Cambridgshire.

A Treaty of Marriage is on foot between Thomas Turner, Esq; an eminent Merchant of this City, and Miss Thompson, a Fortune of 20,000 l.

We hear that next Sunday the following Marriages will be consummated, viz.

His Grace the Duke of Hamilton, to Miss Spencer of Grosvenor's Square.

The Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Dunkerly, to Miss Elizabeth Clavering.

The Hon. Herbert Windsor, Esq; Member of Parliament for Cardiff, in the County of Glamorgan, to Miss Macy Clavering.

The Hon. Richard Greenville, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Town of Buckingham, to Miss Chambers, Daughter of the late Thomas Chambers, of Rickmanworth in Middlesex, Esq; deceased.

Glynn of the County of Devon, Esq; to Miss Pitt, Sister to Thomas Pitt, Esq; Member of Parliament for Okehampton in the said County.

Coningsby Sibthorp, Esq; Member of Parliament for Lincoln, to Miss Gay, Daughter of — Gay, Esq; Treasurer of Christ's Hospital. And

Robert Newgent, Esq; to Mrs. Knight, a Widow Lady with a plentiful Fortune.

Last Wednesday died at his House at Acton, in the County of Middlesex, Daniel St. Claire, Esq;

Last Tuesday a Match was run on Chelsea Common, between Mr. Bradley's Chestnut Gelding, and Mr. Peter's Bay Gelding, twice round the Common, for 20 Guineas a Side, which was won by Mr. Bradley's Gelding, by near Half a Mile.

The same Day four Horses, coming Six Years old, started at Newmarket for the Walpole Stakes, carrying 9 Stone, 4 Miles, for 600 Guineas, Run or Pay, which was won by a Horse belonging to his Grace the Duke of Lancaster.

On Wednesday the Duke of Bolton's Bay Colt, Robin Hood, Paid the Forfeit to the Earl of Halifax's Chestnut Colt.

Yesterday the Prince and Princes of Wales went to Kew to Dinner, where they intend to reside till Sunday next.

Yesterday being Maunday Thursday, the Reverend Dr. Gilbert, Dean of Exeter, Sub-Almoner to his Majesty, in the Absence of his Grace the Archbishop of York, Lord High Almoner, distributed in the Chapel at Whitehall, to 50 Poor Men, and 50 Women, his Majesty's Alms, viz. To each three Ells of Holland, a Piece of Cloth for a Coat, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, a Purse with 20 Shillings, and 54 Silver Pence, a Loaf of Bread, and a Wooden Platter of Fish.

Yesterday the Lord Chancellor set out for his Seat at Chalton in Surrey, during the Reces.

On Monday last the Wife of the late Mr. Humphrey Drew, Vestry-Clerk of St. Margaret's Westminster, as also Clerk of the Burges Court, &c. was safely delivered of a Son, who was Yesterday baptised by the Name of Posthumus, pursuant to his Will.

Bank Stock 144 1-half, 145 1-8th. India 177 178. South Sea 99, 99 3-4ths. Old Annuity 109, 109 1-8th, to 109. New ditto 107 1-half, 107 3-4ths, 107 1-half, 107 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 104 1-half. Emperor's Loan 115 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 107 1-4th. London Assurance 14 1-half. York Buildings 2. African 14. India Bonds 5 1. 2 s. 5 l. 5 s. South Sea ditto, 2 l. 1 s. 2 l. 5 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 10 s. 1 l. 5 s. Salt Tallies 2 to 4 Prem. English Copper 2 l. 12 s. to 15 s. Welch ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 to 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto, 1 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 120.

#### Just Published,

To which is prefix'd a Frontispiece, representing King CHARLES's Parting with his Children)

KING CHARLES the First. An Historical Tragedy: Written in Imitation of Shakespeare: By Mr. Haward. As it is now Acting at the Theatre Royal in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields with great Applause.

#### Quis talia fando

Tempera lacrymis? — Virg.

Also just Published,

THE UNIVERSAL PASSION. A Comedy. As it is now acting at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane (with the highest Approbation) by his Majesty's Servants.

Amor Omibus Idem. Virg. Georg. Lib. 3.

Written by the Author of *The Man of Taste*.

And next Week will be Published,

THE INDEPENDENT PATRIOT: or MUSICAL FOLLY. A Comedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre Royal. Written by Mr. Francis Lynch.

#### Quis inique

Tam patiens Urbis, tam ferreus, ut tenet se?

Juv. Sat. 1. 31.

Printed for John Watts, at the Printing-Office in Wild-Court near Lincoln's-Inn-Fields: And sold by the Booksellers both of Town and Country.

This Day is Published,  
Dedicated to His Royal Highness the PRINCE,  
*ALZIRA. A TRAGEDY.*

As it is Acted,

At the Theatre-Royal in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-Row.

This Day is published,  
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2. It is mild, kind, and beneficent.
3. It enviieth not.
4. It is not rash, and over-hasty.
5. It is not puffed up.
6. It is not disdainful, or does not behave itself unseemly.
7. Charity seeketh not her own.
8. It is not easily provoked.
9. It hateth no evil.
10. It rejoiceth not in Iniquity.
11. It rejoiceth in the Truth.
12. It beareth all Things.
13. It believeth all Things.
14. Is hopeth all Things,
15. It endureth all Things,
16. Without Charity, all is unavailable towards Salvation.

Charity is the chief Benefit of the Sufferings and Death of Jesus Christ.

Translated from the Original French.

N. B. I am persuaded, that a just and beautiful Translation of the Characters of Charity, would engage the Attention of Readers of all Parties; we no where find a truer Picture of the Heart of Man, than in this fine Piece.

Mr. le Pluche, Author of Spectacle de la Nature, in a Letter to the Translator.

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Full Instructions to be observed in HUNTING, COURSING, SETTING and SHOOTING, with an Account of the several Kinds of DOGS necessary for those Diseases, and RECEPIES for the Cure of all common Distempers to which they are liable; as also RECEPIES for Cleaning and Preserving of Boots, Fire-Arms, &c.

Caution, Rules and Directions to be taken and observed in FISHING; with the Manner of making and preserving of Rods, Lines, Floats, Artificial Flies, &c. and for catching and preserving several Sorts of curios BAITS.

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